

TWENTY KILLED, MANY WOUNDED IN CUBAN WAR

Warm Battle Near Cienfuegos
Lasted Until Night.

SPAIN HOLDS OUT NO HOPE

Merchants Do Not Think Uncle Sam
Will Interfere.

GUZMAN PUTS UP A GAME

He Will Destroy American Property to
Force Intervention—Palma Says
the Fighting is Fierce.

The Cuban war is losing its opera bouffe characteristics according to advices from Havana today. Gatling guns are doing effective work and yesterday twenty were killed and many wounded. President Palma denied that a truce has been at any time officially proclaimed and declares that the hardest fighting of the war took place yesterday. He does not recognize the belligerency of the rebels and proclaims it an act of treachery. American property is to be burned to force intervention.

Special Telegram to the Star.

HAVANA, September 8.—"The fiercest fighting that has been since the beginning of the war took place today," said President Palma last night, "yet, the newspapers printed a report that a truce had been officially proclaimed. As this false news was first spread by apparent friends of the government, I consider it an act of treachery. I have never said or done anything which could be interpreted as recognition of the belligerency of the rebels. When General Menocal asked me for permission to see the rebels, to induce them to make peace, without granting them anything contrary to the dignity of the government, I consented, but not with the idea of stopping the war for a moment."

"If General Menocal succeeds in bringing about a compromise between the political parties the government will be glad. But it will not take any part in a compromise. I consider the publication of the news of a truce a dastardly trick, designed to promote the interests of the revolution, but proof of its falsity is given by yesterday's battle at Cienfuegos and in the province of Pinar del Rio."

Insurgents who had heard the news of the truce and believed it approached Managua, near Havana, and were caught in an ambush laid for them by the rural guards. A terrible fight ensued. The insurgents made a brave stand, but lost heavily. Their leader, Col. Asbier, is reported to have been seriously wounded.

Very Warm Fight.

According to a report given to a Star correspondent today by Gen. Montalvo, the battle near Cienfuegos yesterday went on till night. Both sides withdrew to their positions. Over 20 were killed and many were wounded on each side. The loyalists at night received reinforcements from the city. The rebels were commanded by Guzman and Portela and the loyalists by Valle and Galdos. This is their third encounter since Wednesday.

The Cienfuegos correspondence says that Guzman declares he will take particular care to destroy the property of Americans in order to force intervention by the United States. He said to leading Spanish merchants who visited his camp that Spaniards would be respected, for he had no hope that Spain would induce the United States to assume any attitude.

Gatling Guns Effective.

Capt. Webster's two gatling guns, which was reported at the palace last night, are playing havoc among Pinar del Rio troops. In spite of Gen. Menocal's declarations that the rebels will be able to end the war, his efforts undoubtedly will be a failure. The government wires connecting with Pinar del Rio were cut last night by the insurgents, so no telegraphic news from the province has been received in Havana today, but it is known that the whole province is almost in a state of anarchy.

Non-combatants are panic stricken and are seeking refuge in Havana.

President Palma has summoned an extraordinary meeting of the cabinet.

More Bridges Blown Up.

HAVANA, September 8.—Two more bridges on the Western railway were blown up last night, one of them, situated twelve miles east of Pinar del Rio, near Puerto Golpe, thus cutting off railroad communication with Pinar del Rio.

The troop train, which returned to Palma last night, resumed its journey at 10 o'clock this morning, going ahead of a regular passenger train from Havana to Puerto Golpe.

ROCKEFELLER MUST ANSWER.

The Court Overruled Motion to Quash Information.

FINDLAY, Ohio, September 8.—Judge Banker today overruled motions to quash the information filed against John D. Rockefeller and all the Standard Oil cases. Pleas of abatement was filed in each case, and all were also overruled and the defendants given until next Tuesday to file motions.

TWO KILLED IN SMASH

TEN ALSO INJURED IN A HEAD-
ON COLLISION.

WHEELING, W. Va., September 8.—Two persons were killed and ten injured in a head-on collision of two passenger trains this morning at Woodland, Marshall county, twenty-four miles south of here, on the Ohio River division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The trains came together on a bridge near Fish creek.

The dead are Richard Parsons and Edward Waegel, the firemen of the engines. The fatally injured are Engineer Dillon and an unknown man found in the wreckage.

SAID TO VIOLATE LAW

PRESIDENT'S ACTION IN MATTER
OF REFORM SPELLING.

The discovery was made by a Washington lawyer today, it is said, that the action of President Roosevelt in putting into effect the simplified spelling may be in violation of a law that was passed by Congress some years ago.

It was said this afternoon that about twenty-five years ago Congress passed a joint resolution, which was approved by the President, making Webster's unabridged dictionary the standard for government spelling, and that the law has never been repealed.

It was also stated that there is on record a decision of the United States Supreme Court affirming the resolution.

The lawyer who is stated to have made the discovery declares that it may tie up the proposed spelling simplification until Congress repeals the old law.

BRYAN TALKS BACK.

Sullivan's Statement Was Only to Be
Expected, He Declares.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 8.—"You can expect that kind of attack from that kind of people," said William J. Bryan today, in talking of the attack made upon him last night by Roger C. Sullivan, member of the democratic national committee from Illinois. Mr. Bryan said he was not prepared to answer Mr. Sullivan's charges. Mr. Bryan also said that he could not say just when he would make a statement in the Illinois situation.

TOGETHER IN DEATH.

Mrs. Sharretts Shot Herself Five
Minutes After Husband's Death.

BOSTON, September 8.—Officials of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital announced yesterday afternoon that Mrs. David E. Sharretts, wife of David E. Sharretts, a cashier in the office in the War Department at Washington, shot and killed herself at the hospital Thursday night over the body of her husband, who had died only five minutes before at the institution. Mrs. Sharretts had been attending at her husband's bedside all day and her act is attributed to an excited mental condition following the long strain.

AT HARD LABOR.

Insurance Man Sentenced to Min-
neapolis Penitentiary.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., September 8.—Dr. Jacob F. Force, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company, must serve three and a half years in Stillwater prison, at hard labor, unless the supreme court grants him a new trial.

Judge F. C. Brooks of the district court today denied a motion for a new trial. The case was charged with having expended for his personal use large sums belonging to the insurance company.

COAST ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

Troops at Fort Hunt and Washing-
ton Will Participate.

By direction of Gen. Grant, commanding the Department of the East, the companies of coast artillery stationed at Forts Washington and Hunt, in the artillery district of the Potomac, will hold their annual service artillery practice and small arms practice at Fort Monroe, Va.; the 104th and 44th companies to go there from Fort Washington on or about September 15, and the 17th company from Fort Washington and the 47th company from Fort Hunt to follow upon the return of the first two companies to their proper station.

The guns at Fort Monroe to be used in the service artillery practice and all other necessary details, including provision of necessary ammunition and boats, will be arranged between the commanding officers of the artillery districts of the Potomac and Chesapeake by direct correspondence and timely requisitions, and Gen. Grant directs that every practicable facility be furnished by the commanding officer of the latter district upon the return of the companies to be effectively and promptly completed. The companies named will return to proper stations as soon as practicable after close of practice.

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

Quarantine Officials Taking Precau-
tions With Vessels From Cuba.

Reports to the marine hospital service show that yellow fever continues to make occasional appearance in Havana. There was one case direct correspondence and timely requisitions, and Gen. Grant directs that every practicable facility be furnished by the commanding officer of the latter district upon the return of the companies to be effectively and promptly completed. The companies named will return to proper stations as soon as practicable after close of practice.

Several cases were reported from plantations near Havana. Another case of yellow fever in Havana was reported September 3, the victim dying two days later.

The quarantine officials are taking unusual precautions in that city the last week arriving in this country from Havana and other Cuban points.

Revolutionists Get \$107,000.

VLADIVOSTOK, September 8.—By means of a bold artifice a party of revolutionists today obtained possession of \$107,000, which had been sent here for the 13th Regiment. Three men dressed as an officer and two soldiers in uniform of that regiment appeared at the bank where the money was on deposit and withdrew the entire amount. The men disappeared immediately, and later it was learned that they were impostors.

Progress of Secretary Root.

The Navy Department is informed that the cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root and party on board, sailed from Tocopilla, a small Chilean port about 100 miles north of Valparaiso, last evening, for Callao, Peru, where elaborate preparations are being made for their reception.

NEW BLACK POPE

NOW HOLDS SWAY

Francis Xavier Wernz Elected
to the Office.

WELL UP IN CANON LAW

He is a German Priest of Letters Held
High in Esteem.

PONTIFF PRONOUNCES APPROVAL

Well Fitted for the Place — Gypsy
Soothsayers Declared Him a

Man of the Future.

Francis Xavier Wernz of Germany was elected general of the Company of Jesus today, and his election met with the immediate approval of Pope Pius, who pronounced him just the man for the place. The new "Black Pope" is a man of letters and an authority on canon law. From his boyhood great things have been expected of him. Long years ago a gypsy soothsayer pronounced him a man of the future and vouchsafed the prophecy that he would be the "Pope of the Gypsies." The prediction is recalled on the day of his elevation to the head of the world-famed society.

ROME, September 8.—Francis Xavier Wernz, a German, today was elected general of the Society of the Congregation of the Company of Jesus, in succession to the late Father Martin, who died last May.

Following the election a messenger was immediately dispatched to the Vatican to inform the pope of the choice, which, to become effective, requires the papal sanction.

Although the strictest secrecy was observed, it is learned that two ballots were taken before the final choice was made. At the conclusion of the decisive ballot, announcement that a new general of the order had been chosen was communicated to the order by the ringing of a bell, which was the signal that the meeting was at an end. Formal announcement of the election then was made to the rector of the college. At the same time Father Alfred Maertens, procurator general of the Jesuits, started for the Vatican to inform the pope of the election. The choice of Wernz was received immediately by the pontiff, who expressed great satisfaction over the selection of Father Wernz. "He is just the man for the position," he said. "He has been heard the message brought by Father Maertens. He charged Father Maertens to take to General Wernz the apostolic benediction, and also an affectionate letter of greeting which he wrote to the new general."

General Wernz Congratulated.

In the meantime Gen. Wernz was receiving congratulations from members of the order and many others at his room in the college, where he went immediately after the announcement of his election. Father Wernz's comment upon his election, according to a story which came from the council chamber, made immediately upon the conclusion of the balloting, was, "God, I am not worthy, but Thy will and that of St. Ignatius be done."

No time has yet been fixed for the election of assistants to the general and for other officials, including a secretary and monitor.

Francis Xavier Wernz was born at Rothwell, Wurtemberg, on December 1841, and at the age of fifteen years entered the society of which he today was chosen general. He has been constantly engaged in work he took up the study of canon law at Dittman-Hall, and in 1883 received an appointment as professor in the Gregorian University. He also has been rector of the university since 1904. In 1897 Father Wernz began the publication of a series of books dealing with the most profound questions of canon law.

Four volumes of this work already have been published. He is a consulting member of the congregation of the extraordinary affairs and index council.

May Infuse New Life.

It is predicted that the choice of Father Wernz as general of the Company of Jesus will result in the infusion of new life into the organization. He is recognized in church circles as a progressive man, of present-day ideas and extremely energetic. An interesting anecdote of Father Wernz's boyhood, when a gypsy soothsayer predicted his later success in life, is recalled in connection with his election today. According to the story, when the old gypsy fixed his eyes upon the boy he raised his hands above his head, exclaiming, "There is a man of the future."

All those present who had heard the gypsy's words pressed around the old woman and the boy, pouring questions upon the fortune teller. "He will command men," she told them, in answer to their inquiries of what she saw for the lad in the future. "Will he become chief of the gypsies?" asked one of the spectators.

"He will be more than that," the old woman replied. "Others may be king of the gypsies, but he will be pope of the gypsies."

COLLECTORS UNION.

Eighty-Five "Chasers" Form Windy
City Organization.

CHICAGO, September 8.—Announcing that they were tired of chasing homeless "delinquents," eighty-five collecting agents yesterday organized a "Windy City" union. They propose to "protect themselves against unscrupulous persons" who refuse to pay their debts. It was decided to prepare a list of names of those who by various devices postpone from one week to another the payment of installments. At the regular meetings of the union, which will be held every fortnight, the "dead beat" list will be revised and each collector then will start out with a memorandum giving hints as to how different debtors should be approached. It is proposed later to affiliate with the Chicago Federation of Labor.

CONDUCT AND BELIEF

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AD-
DRESSES EPISCOPALIANS.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., September 8.—President Roosevelt delivered the principal address at the services held today to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Christ Episcopal Church.

The little edifice was beautifully decorated. The pulpit was banked with hydrangeas and golden rods, and the aisles were lined with ferns and plants. Mrs. Roosevelt occupied a pew close to the chancel rail. With her was Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt. Although admission to the church was by ticket only, the Episcopal Church would embrace all other denominations and become the church universal.

After brief addresses by Rev. Mr. Geer and Rev. Dr. Vandewater, President Roosevelt was introduced by Mr. Washburn as the "friend of all of us."

Evil Tendencies at Work.

President Roosevelt said in part: "It is true that evil tendencies are at work among us, but there are good tendencies at work as well. I don't believe we are worse today than we ever were. Not that I mean," he added hastily, "that we are any good."

"I feel," the President resumed, after the laughter had subsided, that there has been a world-wide growth in broad Christian belief. I believe that the war has been a coming closer and closer together of all the time. The churches are realizing that they can best serve the Lord by standing shoulder to shoulder in the war. We are living in the home and nation. Let those who profess Christianity, 'who profess Christianity give in their lives an approximate expression of the faith that is in them. I doubt if we can do more than that. It is the conduct of the average man who goes to the pulpit and the altar, who is the test of the worth of the church. It is the man who shows both in how he carries as well as in how he professes. It is the word of the Lord is really in him."

The Church Necessary.

The President said:

"I trust our old friends realize how good it is to see them back again. I have only a word or two to say. I cannot understand any American citizen, who has the faintest feeling of patriotism, failing to appreciate how absolutely essential the church is to the welfare of our country. If it were not that the growth of the church has corresponded with the growth of our towns and cities, the church would be a thing of the past. Our country would not be a fit home for civilized men. Our prosperity must only serve as the base on which to build our country. We are not expected to go into any question of dogma. I wish to emphasize the importance of our people being taught the difference between the church and the state. The church is the life of those who profess it."

Conduct the Test.

"Conduct is the test of belief. When we hear in the newspapers of some man hitherto esteemed a Christian in the community who has been guilty of a dishonest act, or of some man who has been guilty of a crime, it is the members of all churches who should take his downfall most to heart. "But, each of us is the guardian of his own life. Each of us is the guardian of his own life. The nominal Christian who observes all religious outward forms, but yet embroils trust funds, is more guilty than the man who never professes Christianity. I suppose that any man occupying any public position comes in contact with so much that is base and so much that is good, that he must realize that to the greatest possible extent every force for good we have. We cannot continue as we are. We must have a new religion. There is nothing I abhor more than an unchristian even though it may be merely a conventional one. Therefore I must not seem to deprecate the acquisition of this world's goods. The great principle in the world is that of the good. Take care of your bodies. If you disregard the care of your bodies, you are neglecting the care of them for you. But don't put material things first."

HE MAY GO TO MANILA

RUMOR AS TO FUTURE MOVE-
MENTS OF GEN. AINSWORTH.

An interesting rumor is in circulation in military circles to the effect that Maj. Gen. Ainsworth, military secretary, may be ordered to Manila as the relief of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, in command of the Philippine division. Gen. Wood has been on duty in the Philippines since his return from the Philippines, which was beyond the usual period of service in that quarter. He is entitled to transfer to a home station, and that of Gen. Ainsworth is being considered.

The Contending Crews.

The memberships of the crews and their weights, according to last report, follow:

Crew	Weight
Harvard	160
Row-R. V. Tappan	160
No. 2—E. W. Flinn	160
No. 3—G. Morgan, Jr.	170
No. 4—P. W. Flint	170
No. 5—J. Richardson	182
No. 6—R. Bacon	182
No. 7—D. A. Newall	182
No. 8—D. F. Filly (captain)	182
No. 9—C. M. Blagden	182
Cambridge	157
Close-Brookes (First Trinity)	157
No. 2—J. F. H. Benham (Jesus)	160
No. 3—H. M. Goldsmith (Jesus)	170
No. 4—J. H. O'Brien (First Trinity)	170
No. 5—H. G. Baynes (First Trinity)	175
No. 6—R. V. Powell (First Trinity)	175
No. 7—B. C. Johnstone (First Trinity)	175
No. 8—J. H. O'Brien (First Trinity)	175
No. 9—B. G. A. Scott (First Trinity)	175
Substitute—H. Shilmwell (First Trinity)	175

Details of the Race.

The Harvard crew were aboard first. Cambridge won the toss and chose the Surrey side.

The race started at 4:28 p.m.

Cambridge took slight lead at start and was ahead by a length at Beverly Brook.

Harvard was rowing 42, Cambridge 38.

At Craven Steps the Cantabs were over a length ahead. At Crabtree Cambridge was leading by 2 1/2 lengths.

At Hammersmith bridge Cambridge was a length and a quarter ahead.

At Lead Mills Cambridge maintained her lead of a length and a quarter. Both crews were stroking about 37. Both crews rowing easily; neither seemed distressed.

Opposite Dove's Harvard gained somewhat, but the Cantabs quickened and led by a length and a half at Thorneycroft.

Harvard lost ground at Dove's by steering too far out.

The Cantabs were three lengths in front at Devonshire Meadows.

Cambridge won by two lengths.

The official times were as follows:

Craven Steps, 2 minutes 10 seconds; mile post, 4 minutes 7 seconds; Hammersmith bridge, 7 minutes 10 seconds; Chiswick Church, 12 minutes 52 seconds; Barnes bridge, 16 minutes 42 seconds; winning post, 19 minutes 16 seconds.

The record for the course is 18 minutes 47 seconds, made by Oxford in 1893.

CAMBRIDGE WINS

BY TWO LENGTHS

Race With Harvard From Put-
ney to Mortlake.

ENGLISH LEAD FROM START

Have Advantage in Winning the Sur-
rey Side.

THOUSANDS AT THE RIVERSIDE

Americans Lose Somewhat in the
Second Half of the Contest

by Bad Steering.

PUTNEY, Eng., September 8.—The race

between the crews of Harvard and Cambridge universities from Putney to Mortlake today was won by Cambridge by two lengths.

All the members of the Harvard crew had an excellent night's sleep and awoke this morning feeling ready to row the race of their lives and very confident of success. The Cambridge men were no less satisfied that they would be able to carry off the aquatic palm.

The weather conditions were ideal when the two crews turned out early in the day for a few brief practice starts, their final appearance before the great boat race which has caused the greatest excitement ever aroused in Great Britain by a contest of the historic championship course from Putney to Mortlake. The sky was cloudless, a light, Indian summer haze hanging over the river. The breeze was from the southwest, and although against the racers it was very light in the early hours of the day.

The excitement over the international contest pervaded all London, all the provincial centers and even most of the sporting communities on the continent, judging from the telegrams asking for early and full stories of the race. The business centers of this city were gay with the stars and the celebrities, and the crowds which were conspicuous everywhere. The crowds began moving toward the course early in the day, the railroads running special trains and the line being taxed to its utmost capacity.

Early on the Riverside.

Early in the afternoon the green banks of the river were lined with people to an extent which promised the greatest pouring out of people ever witnessed at a boat race. In fact, the enthusiasm of the crowds, the colors of Cambridge predominated, the Harvard crimson ran them close up, while a numerous contingent of rowing enthusiasts, unable to make up their minds as to which to back, had taken the middle line, which was combining the blue of Cambridge and Harvard's crimson.

The members of the American colony in London and hosts of American visitors to the city were early in the field, taking up points of vantage from which to enliven the American crew with Harvard's college yell. In fact, the enthusiasts of Harvard's Atlantic were so numerous that when the Harvard men turned out for their practice this morning they might, judging from the river banks as far as the eye could reach, testifying to the fact that the sporting instincts of the British public had been aroused, and had seldom been so aroused before. The throngs were wholly cosmopolitan, and cheered with equal enthusiasm all appearances of the wearers of the crimson.

Value of Surrey Position.

The breeze freshened somewhat as the time for starting the race approached and there was much eagerness to ascertain which crew was the winner of the toss for positions, as it was calculated that the choice of the Surrey side of the river might give the lucky crew an advantage of as much as a length.

Out of Commission.

Orders Issued Regarding Three of the
Warships.

Three of the vessels of the navy which recently took part in the review at Oyster Bay, N. Y., have been ordered out of commission in accordance with orders issued at the Navy Department today. The big monitor Puritan, which is now on her way from Newport News to this city, will be placed out of commission on her arrival here and turned over to the District Naval Battalion.

Warships.

The cruiser Minneapolis will be placed out of commission from prosecution under the laws of the United States. He went after law breakers wherever he smelled them out and has instilled a wholesome dread in many quarters. He is a mighty handy man with the indictment. His platform is to make Massachusetts honest and pursue graft. In his campaigns in the past he has delighted in personalities and did not hesitate to use them. He did not maul over bales of wool, stacks of raw hides or tons of coal, but got out and hollered fire, called his opponents blackmailers, scoundrels and other terms which the newspapers could not print for fear of libel.

Next night he would call attention to the omission and say the papers were controlled by the corporations because they would not publish his intimate gossip. He is as anti-plutocrat as Hearst and anti-graft as Jerome, with more personal force and dare-devil courage than either or put together. Hearst's papers at one time supported him, and it has been charged that Hearst is now backing him, but he denies this and people who know him will say they believe him.

Enemies Cry Fakir.

His enemies call him a fakir, but his friends believe in him thoroughly, and that he has friends is shown by the fact that he has practically won, far in advance of the convention, the delegation, and control of the Boston machine. He is now going after the state machine, to which wobbler and creaky institution Josiah Quincy and his group of old conservatives are clinging with desperation and shrieking for help against this wiry young Irishman.

The last memory of the old machine was made yesterday in an appeal of the voter to send independent delegates to the convention October 4.

The plan is to nominate Henry M. Whitney and make him take it against his will.

ON PRACTICE CRUISE

NAVAL BATTALION, D. C., TO
LEAVE SEPTEMBER 15.

The "Jackies" of the Naval Battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard were made happy today when they received General Orders, No. 15, issued by Gen. George H. Harries and signed by Acting Adjt. Gen. William S. Hodges, directing that a practice cruise be taken by the Naval Battalion on the U. S. Frigate to cover the period from September 15 to September 23, inclusive.

It is further provided that "the acting quartermaster general will provide the necessary coal and other supplies and the commissary general will furnish rations for nine days."

Officers and enlisted men participating in the cruise shall receive pay for nine days, under the provision of section 14 of the act of Congress approved January 21, 1903.

On the return of the battalion to its station the commanding officer will submit to these headquarters full report of the work of the command during the cruise.

Enlisted men will be given hammocks with at least one change of underclothing, socks and two towels, together with such other toilet articles as may reasonably be desired.

"On the last day of the cruise there will be a careful inspection of all the issued clothing and equipment, followed immediately by such action as may be necessary to put and maintain the clothing and equipment in the best possible condition. Essential articles will be given hammocks, blankets and small arms."

Government employees will be furnished with certificates covering the period of service under this order."

GRAIN INQUIRY

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM-
MISSION WILL BEGIN THE 17TH.

What will really be the beginning of the great grain elevator inquiry by the interstate commerce commission will begin in Chicago on September 17. The commission will reopen the somewhat famous Peavey case of the grain elevator company of that name, and the Union Pacific railroad. It will be recalled that this case which was originally opened by the commission on the initiative of the Senate against the Union Pacific railroad, which was paying the Peavey company one cent and a half per hundred pounds for handling the grain brought it by the railroad. It was held that this payment was in the nature of a rebate, but after the case had been threshed out at that time the commission decided that there was nothing in the law to prevent the payment for this service, and that the payment was not unreasonable.

Additional Facts Developed.

It is now claimed that several important additional facts regarding the relations of the railroad and the grain elevator company have been developed, and these will be brought out during the coming hearing. The commission wants to hear all the facts in this case. It will probably throw considerable light on the general subject of railroads and grain elevator charges which the commission now has under investigation in response to the acts of Congress. A circular has already been sent out by the commission calling for facts in the grain elevator business from all of the railroads in the country. Responses have already been received from a number of railroads and there are special agents of the commission now in the field gathering additional facts.

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